PRICE TWO CENTS.

JAPANESE ATTACK ON PORT AR-THUR REPORTED REPULSED.

land and Sea Fighting With Heavy Louise. Various Reports Say-Vladivostok Fleet Said to Have Been in One Engagement -Fall of the Portress Expected.

Special Cable Despatches to Tax Suit. St. Petersburg, June 8 .- A despatch from Liaoyang says the Chinese report that on June 6 the Japanese made several vigorous, sustained and stubborn attacks on Port Arthur by land and sea simultaneously. They were repulsed with severe

Further Chinese reports say it is rumore that the Vladivostok squadron has effected a junction with the warships at Port Arthur. that a naval battle has been fought and that the Japanese lost four large vessels.

A despatch from Mukden says informa tion has been received there that nine Japanese vessels have been bombarding the coast between Siungyucheng and Kaichau since vesterday.

RINCHAU A JAPANESE BASE.

A despatch from Liaoyang, dated yesterday, says that the Japanese have evacuated their positions near Wafangkau. The Russian patrols failed to discover any of the enemy as far as Nafangkan. A severe fight is expected at Kinchau, where the enemy are concentrating all their strength in the positions they captured. The Japanese have not effected a landing at Kuichau Their fleet of twenty-five steam transports, loaded with war material and provisions, which was lying off Kaichau, has disappeared. Stores for the Japanese army are arriving at Kinchau from all directions.

The Japanese are retiring and cence trating at Pulandien. Apparently this is only the first stage of a more extensive retirement.

SEVERAL DATS OF FIGHTING.

CHEFOO, June 8 .- A fleet of junks has arrived from Dalny to buy stores for the Japanese. They report that there have been several days of continuous firing between Dalny and Port Arthur. They say that Japanese warships take turns in guarding the entrance to Port Arthur.

Torio, June 8 .- Four Japanese gunboats. reconnoitring Port Arthur at midnight, drew a severe fire from the batteries. One of the gunboats received eight shells and had one man killed and two wounded before the flotilla retired.

Pans, June 8.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Matin telegraphs that Admiral Wirenius save that if the Japaness capture Port Arthur from the land side the fleet will make a sortic at full speed in the direction of Vladivostok, hoping that some, at any rate, of the ships will be saved. He said that that would be more heroic than blowing them up in the harbor.

respondent chronicles a report that Gen Kouropatkin will take personal command of 40,000 men and attempt to relieve Port

BYMORE CATER RUSSIAN REJOICING.

LONDON, June 9 .- A despatch to the Daily Mail from St. Petersburg says that twenty-five Japanese transports sank near Kaichau, on the north coast of the Lisotung peninsula. There is no official corroboration of the story, but the rejoiding is universal.

It is also stated that the Port Arthur fleet attempted to make a sortie Wednesday, but a brief naval duel resulted in the Russians returning to the harbor without

Gen. Kouropatkin is still at Lisoyang. but he has thrown out a screen of 10.000 troops to the southward as a precaution against Gen. Kuroki's movements. There are daily conflicts between the Russian and Japanese scouts.

A despatch to the Morning Post from Shanghai says that the Russians who were marching south under Gen. Stackelberg were repulsed near Wafungtien on Saturday and retired to Tashichiao.

The Tokio correspondent of the Chronicle says that the Germans at Kiauchau are supplying Port Arthur with ammunition by means of junks. The correspondent adds that four Japanese gunboats approached Port Arthur and found that the recent explosions were due to attempts to clear the entrance.

Ten thousand Russians have gone south from Haicheng to Kaiping. Japanese stock is rising at Tokio

The Daily Mirror says that early this morning a member of the Japanese Legation admitted that news of the fall of Port Arthur might come at any moment. He said there was reason for believing that it might be received some time today. He added: "The messages yesterday showed that the position of the fortress is very serious, and that it cannot withstand attack long."

When asked if the legation would publish the news as soon as it was received, he said it would not, as certain matters would have to be first considered, but there would be no undue delay.

THINKS FORTRESS MUST PALL.

All that seems certain from all these reports is the fact that there has been beavy firing at Port Arthur, on which Gen. Oku is tightening his grip day by day. European opinion is now more unanimous than ever that the fortress must fall. The only point now debated is whether the Japanese, after a short, furious bombardment, will take it by assault, sacrificing the necessary lives for the sake of the time to be gained, or wait somewhat longer until it falls like ripe fruit into their hands.

There could be no more significant indication of English opinion than the amoun of credence given at the London Stock

RUSSIA HEARS OF BIG BATTLE Arthur had actually fallen, which sent \$50,000 BAIL FOR MRS. ELIAS Japanese securities up half a point.

There is a certain amount of "news" from St. Petersburg, but it is of a nature to which little importance can be attached. One long message from a Russian correspondent at Liaoyang describes Gen. Samsonoff's fight on June 3 in the valley of the Puitsidum.

The whole description reads as though the fighting resulted in a substantial Russian victory, the Japanese retiring before the Cossacks at all points, but the story ends by saying:

"We received the order to retire. Just at the moment the Japanese artillery that was lying in reserve was brought up and poured shrapnel into our retiring column. It falled, however, to get the exact range and we escaped uninjured."

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Paris Matin sends an interview with Admiral Wirenius, chief of the General Staff of the Navy, who declares it is absolutely false that the Czar has ordered the first to make a sortie from Port Arthur. the naval commanders there having perfect freedom of action, but as the roadstead is full of mines it would be madness to attempt to leave the port until they are removed or the channel opened.

A despatch to the Times from Chefoo says that the Russian agent is trying to establish a wireless telegraph receiver

CABLE TO JAPAN CUT. Communication With Cores Is Now

terrupted. Special Cable Despatch to Tan Sun.

LONDON, June 8.—The Great Northern Cable Company announces that the cable connecting Japan and Cores is interrupted. This prevents any direct communication between the Liaotung peninsula and the rest of the world.

ATTEMPT TO BLOW UP CRUISER. Explosion on Board the Smolensk at Se-

Special Cable Despaich to THE SUN PARIS, June 8.-A telegram from Sebastopol states that a serious explosion has occurred on board the Russian cruiser Smolensk. The explosion was not accidental, but had been planned for the destruction of the ship.

The Smolensk is a ship of 12,000 tons and was built only four years ago at New-castle. She is 470 feet long, has 58 feet beam and has a draught of 24 feet. Her horse power is 16,800, an she has a speed of 20 knots. She carries fifteen 4.7 inch guns.

PRAISE FOR JAPAN'S ARMY.

Gen. Meeket Thinks son and Men Can Me Put in the Picid.

Bristan, June 8.—The Lokel Anzeiger prints an interview with Gen. Meckel, formerly professor of military tactics in Japan, in which he said he estimated the Japanese strength at 300,000 men and 100,000 reserves. He believed there were still 150,000 troops in Japan. He did not doubt that the Ja

would storm and take Port Arthur as they did Kinchau. The heroism of the Japane soldiers was unequalled, and they were splendid marksmen. The army organite tion was splendid, and the officers, who were very intelligent, were admirable leaders. He instructed six Japanese officers in 1908. Their knowledge astonished him, and his pupils ultimately became his

Russia's Warning to Chinese.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, June 8.—Vicercy Alexieff's recent proclamation holds the Chinese in Manchuria responsible for the preservation of the railways. Villages within twentyfive versts seventeen and a half miles of any destruction are to be fined. If th destroyed and the inhabitants killed.

Japanese Securities Advance.

Special Cable Despatch is THE SUN.

LONDON, June 8.—Japanese securities showed an advance of 1/2 on the stock market to-day, on a rumor that Port Arthur had been captured.

KILLED BY JEALOUS WOMAN.

Mrs. Richardson Murdered by the Comme Law Wife of Her Husband's Brother. PHILADELPHIA, June 8 .- Jealousy led to he murder to-day of Mrs. Leonard Richardson by Mary Landis, who, the police any, is the common law wife of George Richardson, brother of the dead woman's

The Richardson brothers are employed as bricklayers and have always been fast friends. Leonard lives at \$40 Christian street and George at Fifth and Montrose, a short distance away. They frequently visited each other, although the women

Mary Landis looked with disfavor upon the visits of George Richardson to his brother's house, and finally accused him paying too much attention to his sister-

When George returned for his neonday meal to-day, the woman upbraided him as usual. When he left, she followed him. Passing his brother's house George called to him to hurry. Mrs. Richardson ap peared and smiled at him.

The Landis' woman sprang forward drawing from the folds of her dress a cary ing knife. Mrs. Richardson fied up the street, with the other in pursuit, for two squares, the brothers vainly trying to

keep up. Mrs. Richardson, exhausted, finally sought refuge in a real estate office on Fourth street, where her pursuer followed. There was a short struggle, and then the rothers saw Mrs. Landis appear and fling the knife into the street. Following her came Mrs. Richardson, who fell dying to the pavement. The murderess was captured after a chase.

Chicago Has Twelve Fires at Once CHICAGO, June 8.-Twelve fires, believed be incendiary, which started almost multaneously this afternoon, entailing a loss of over \$100,000, destroyed three large ens on the northwest side and made many families homeless. The fires started shortly after 2:20 e clock and until ... mg after

18 REQUIRED-HABEAS CORPUS-

MORE ARRESTS LOOKED FOR.

The Woman Names Two Men Who She Say Have Been Bleeding Her by Threatening Exposure—One a Doctor, On an Atterney-Examination Set for Priday-Prisoner, in a Negro Cell in the Tembs, Supplied With Sliver and Fine Linen - Mobs Pursue Her.

Hannah Elias, whose house was broke into by a storming party of detectives about midnight on Tuesday, was lodged in the Combs yesterday in a cell in what is called nigger row," in the woman's part of the prison, in default of \$50,000 bail demanded on the criminal charge of extortion. She will be before Supreme Court Justice Clarke to-day on a writ of habe as corpus, and her counsel will ask for a reduction of the bail, on the ground that the Constitution forbids

OTHER ARRESTS MAY POLLOW.

As a reason for demanding \$50,000 bail, District Attorney Jerome said in the Tombs police court that the case in which the woman is the central figure has become a public scandal. The woman herself says that several white men have been bleeding her regularly for years of the money sh ed from John R. Platt. The names of two of these men have been given to the District Attorney, and that warrants will be issued for them before the case grows much older was said yesterday to be almost

TWO MEN WHO SHE SAYS BLED HER.

One of the two men whom the woman has named as among those who obtained large sums of money from her is an electromagnetic "doctor," who formerly attended her. The other is an attorney-at-law. They found out, she says, how she was getting her money and real estate, and mands for a share continued right up until Platt's civil suit was brought las week and the secret on which all but Platt had thrived was made public. While the Elias woman may or may not divulge the names of other men than Platt who may have supplied her with money—and it was said yesterday that she wouldn't—it is certain that if obliged to testify at all she will not hesitate to tell all about her relations with the men whom she accuse of blackmailing her.

ONE GOT \$2,700 LAST MONTH. In the complaint sworn out by Mr. Platt it is charged that the specific sum of \$7,500 was extorted by the woman from him is May last on the pretence that she was about to be sued, and if sued would have to divulge the name of her patron to show from whom her income had come. In her statement to the District Attorney' her statement to the District Attorney's assistants, by way of defence to this charge, Mrs. Elies declares that she really was threatened with a suit upon a bill for an exorbitant amount presented by the doctor she has named, who had already extraoted much money from her under threat that if she didn't pay him large installments of his bill he would see and the secret would be brought out. She said that she paid this doctor \$2,700 in May last.

In record to the lawyer mentioned, the

In regard to the lawyer mentioned, the woman says that he continually applied for money to avert legal proceedings and that, possessed of the knowledge that the civil suit of Mr. Platt was being prepared he made a demand for money with which, he said, it could be staved off. Mrs. Elias has told the District Attorney of many payments made under these circumstances. She declares also that Mr. Platt gave her money freely because he was enamored of her and that the reason why she had to it continually to the blackmail she scribed was that Mr. Platt had told her that their relations must not be dis-closed because of his family.

Neither the doctor nor the attorney men loned by the Elias woman has been employed by her for some time, according to er story. In fact, she says, she dispense with the doctor's services four or five years

ago. TO THAR OUT THE WHOLE SCANDAL It is explained that Mr. Jerome's in sistence that criminal proceedings be extent of the scandal, the idea being to tear it up by the roots once for all.

"If this woman's story is ever told, the will be nothing else talked of for days, said a man familiar with the facts in the District Attorney's possession.

WOMAN ALMOST MOBBED.

The arraignment of Mrs. Elias vester day was the usual formal one, merely for the purpose of fixing bail. It would no been out of the ordinary had it not seen for the public curiosity which has been so aroused that she was almost mobbed when she appeared on the street. She had spent the latter part of the night in the Mercer street police station. Her awyer, Washington Brauns, didn't hear o her arrest until he got up yesterday morning. Soon after his visit to her at the station house, preparations were made to take her to the police court. Mercer stree was full of a crowd waiting to see h if she were a parade. The police hadn' expected it, and it was all Capt. Tighe and his force could do to clear any space at all around the station house. the woman appeared on the steps of the station house between Detective Sergeant Fogarty and Flannery, the crowd yelled:

"Hello, Hannah. How do you feel?"
With the police pressing back the crowd
the detectives led the woman down the steps and to a waiting carriage. When he carriage started to thread its way among the trucks that had stopped an loaded with sighteeers, a rush was made for the vehicle. Arms and faces were stuck through the windows of the parriage. Some men even pulled at the woman's dress. The windows were finally closed and the carriage went on, with a

In front of the Criminal Courts Building another crowd had gathered. 'Here comes Hannah," they yelled. There were more police here—twenty men drawn on purpos four precincts. When the court room was packed, the extra police lined up before the doors and turned the rest of the crowd away. COMMONPLACE LOOKING PERSON IN COURT

The woman was cool enough. She wore thin half veil, but evidently with no desire to keep the crowd from seeing her coffee face and negro features. As she stood before the Magistrate, she leaned per arms on the railing and stared at him Her clothes were better than those of the average prisoner of her race and sex, bu here was no "Cleopatra" magnific

KENTUCKY NOT TO INSTRUCT. Majority of the Delegates, However, Baid to Be for Parker.

LOUISVILLE, June 8.—The Kentucky Democratic convention met here to-day and contrary to expectations the adminis tration forces were overwhelmingly victorious. A bitter contest had been looked

Gov. Beckham was elected temporary chairman by a vote of 817 to 322 for Judge Peake of Shelby county, who was sup-ported by Senators Blackburn and Mocreary. After temporary organization had been completed a recess was taken until 8:30 o'clock.

Upon reconvening in the evening the report of the committee on credentials was adopted unanimously. It had been anticipated that a bitter fight would be made over this report.

The committee on resolutions compromised by adopting a report with the following opening paragraph:

"The Democratic party of Kentucky in convention assembled affirms its faith in and adherence to the great and fundamental principles of Democracy as expounded by Jefferson, exemplified by Jackon and ably defended by Bryan. The resolutions also condemn the so-

called "unnecessary and unjust system of

Federal taxation maintained by the Re-

publican Administration." Permanent organization had not been completed at 11 o'clock to-night owing to the failure of the committees to report It seems certain that the delegation will not be instructed. The majority of the delegation will be for Parker and the unit rule will be applied. The delegates at large will be Gov. Beckham, Senators McCreary and Blackburn and Congressman Olli

In the district delegations to-day only one district presented a Hearst candidate for delegate, John B. Gaines, from the Third, who was badly defeated. Only one delegation, the Fifth (Louisville), instructed. This delegation is for Parker.

ANXIOUS ABOUT INDIANA. The President Sends for a Former Opp

nent to Consult on the Outlook. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 8.-There is much speculation in Republican circles

here over the receipt of a letter from President Roosevelt by Charles S. Hernly, former chairman of the Republican State central committee, in which the President asks Mr. Hernly to visit him in Washington for consultation on the political outlook Indiana. Mr. Hernly has replied that he will visit the President immediately after the Chicago convention. Mr. Hernly was chairman of the State

central committee in 1898 and 1900, and was one of the warmest Indiana admirers of President McKinley. When Mr. Roose-velt succeeded to the Presidency, the Indiana chairman thought the policies of McKinley were being ignored and he was open in his disapproval of President Roose-velt's new policies. He was one of the few Indiana Republi-

cans who openly espoused the cause of Senator Hanna, and at the party love feast, the mention of Hanna's name, Hernly believed that the Senator would be nominated for the Presidency and set about to perfect an organization for him in this

Local politicians believe that the President knows Hernly's attitude toward him and that he has sent for the former chairman with a view to overcome his opposi-tion if he still feels as he did last winter when Hanna stock took such a sudden rise in Indiana and the State was on the point of open rebellion.

Mr. Hernly and others who knew the feeling in the State at that time declared that the President could not carry Indiana, but since the death of Senator Hanna he is not known to have expressed himself on the subject. What his personal feelings now are is not known, but six months ago he did not hesitate to express the opinion that the President would be weak at the

OCEAN RATE WAR.

North Atlantic Conference Lines Join in Cutting Prices.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN BERLIN, June 8.—A telegram from London states that the British and American steamship companies belonging to the North Atlantic conference, which was formed last February by the Hamburg-American, Holland-America, North Ger man Lloyd and Red Star lines, held a meeting yesterday and decided to join in the rate

war against the Cunard company. The conference lines will reduce the steerage passage to £2 and the American Line to

LONDON, June S .- Mr. J. Bruce Ismay president of the International Mercantile Marine Company, in an interview said that the Atlantic combination had not quarrelled with the Cunard Steamship Company. The new movement was not directed against the Cunard Line. The quarrel originated between the Continental and Cunard lines, but it was impossible to limit the effect of such a drastic step as the Continental Line had taken and self protection compelled the Atlanti combination to do something.

DOWIE CAN'T GET A HALL. Unable to Hold a Public Meeting in London.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, June 8, John Alexander Dowie's London major domo said to-day that Dowie vould arrive in town next Friday. Dowie, he announced, will not speak to any reporter without a written guarantee from shall be submitted to him before publica-

Dowie will probably leave for New York by the middle of next week. He will not speak publicly in London, because he is unable to secure a hall.

British Deniand on the Sultan.

Special Cable Despatch to TRE SUN. Conor, the British Ambassador here, had a long interview with the Grand Visier on Monday. He insisted upon the immediate ent of Armenians ocception of the punish cessation of the pullatinest of Afraires and the pillaging and destruction of villages in the Sasun district. The French and Russian' Charges d'Affaires have made similar representations.

DEWEY'S PURE WINES AND GRAPE JUICE Unequalled for the weak and over-worked. H. T. Dawey & Sone Co., 128 Fullen St., N. Y.—Adv. LOOK, SON SAVED EVERY YEAR

MARINES LAND AT TANGIER

AMERICAN GUARD FOR THE BEL-GIAN LEGATION THERE.

Disorder Feared-Sultan Sald to Have Yielded to Raisull's Demands for the Belease of Perdicaria and Variey -Both of the Captives Are Sick.

WASHINGTON, June 8.-Rear Admire Chadwick, who commands the two Ameri can squadrons at Tangier, Morocco, cabled the Navy Department to-day that he had anded an armed force from his ships to guard the Belgian Legation. He said that be did this at the request of Mr. Gummere, the Consul-General of the United States.

Government officials declared that Admiral Chadwick sent no particulars of the situation, but admitted that they had another despatch which they thought wise to withhold from the newspapers. They expressed the opinion, however, that there was danger of disorder in Tangier, and the officers of the Belgian Legation were probably apprehensive of trouble.

Another important bit of news came to the Government also from Tangier. It was contained in a despatch from Consul-General Gummeré, who said that he had been informed unofficially by the British Consul at Fez, Morocco's religious capital, that the British Consul had heard that the Sultan had granted Raisuli's conditions for the release of Perdicaris and Varley. These conditions were that a ransom of \$55,000 should be collected from the Gov ernors of Tangier and Fez, that Raisull should receive amnesty for past offences and the Perdicaris kidnapping, that all the Sultan's troops should be withdrawn from his tribal district and that he should receive lordship over this district, with freedom from taxation and tribute. Raisuli demanded also that the Governments of Great Britain and the United States should guarantee the faithful performance by the Sultan of those conditions, but to this the Sultan could not agree, as neither Power concerned would consent to be

bound by any such agreement. In landing men from his ships to protebt the legation of a friendly nation at Tangier Admiral Chadwick has not gone beyond the proprieties of international observance lis course does not contemplate a seisure of territory and means nothing more than temporary expedient actuated by purposes of a purely humanitarian character. There are no Belgian warships at Tangier, and the Minister of that country probably requested the assistance from the American commander not only because he had plenty of men for such uses, but because no other nation having a naval force at the Moroccan port is so disinterested politically as the United States in Moroccan affairs. Naval officers who have been at Tangier said to-day that the Belgian Legation is remote from the foreign settlement, and for that reason was n greater danger in the event of an anti-

in greater tenger in the legations and con-sulates of other foreign nations.

In enother telegram to the Navy De-partment Admiral Chadwick and that Perdicarie and Varley were in need of medical assistance, and Consul-General Gummeré had sent to Raisuli to inquire whether a surgeon would get safe co. to them. If so, said the Admiral, one would be sent in company with the Sherest of Wazan. He added that Raisuli's response to the objections of the United States

sponse to the objections of the United States Government to meeting his extraordinary demands was expected to-morrow.

There will be no demurrer on the part of the United States to the acceptance by the Sultan of Morocco of Raisuil's conditions for the release of Perdicaris and Varley. With that the President and Secretary Hay feel that they have nothing to do. They will not, however, consent to have this Government become a party to the conditions laid down by the bandit chief. It is very evident to the minds of those officials who credit the statement that the Sultan has bowed to Raisuil's will that the Sultan has bowed to Raisuil's will that the Sultan was afraid of foreign reprisals if any harm came to Perdicaris and Varley. He was confronted on the one hand with the possibility that Great Britain and the United States would hold him accountable for the affety of their two citizens, while on the other the danger that France would seize his territory on the plea of the necessity of protecting foreigners and restoring order stared him in the face. It was wiser, therefore, these officials hold, for the Sultan to do, or promise to do, all that Raisull wanted than to risk the displeasure of powerful governments or the fikelihood of fosing his kingdom.

The President and his advisors have agreed upon a policy in the Perdicaris case to which they intend to adhere, unless circumstances should compel a change. While it will insist that the Sultan of Morocco shall give protection to the lives and property of American citizens in his pos-

while it will losse that the Sultan of Mo-rocco shall give protection to the lives and property of American citizens in his pos-sessions, the Government does not intend to permit itself to be forced to accept the radical terms of Raisuli, even at the risk of causing the deaths of Mr. Perdicaris and his stereon

nie stepson.
To submit to the bandit chief's demand that a heavy ransom be paid, and that in addition the United States and Great Britain addition the United States and Great Britain shall guarantee immunity from punishment for past and present offences and lordship over a specified district, would be degrading, the President and his counsellors hold, and they are determined not to be coerced into granting such extraordinary conditions under threats that the lives of American citizens will be sacrificed. There is excellent authority for the statement that even if it were convinced that Raisuli intended to kill not only Perdicaris, but many other Americans, the United States Government would still decline to bow to his will. Should there be any such tragedy the Government will act, and act in no uncertain way. It would hesitate to send a punitive expedition into Morcoco agains Raisuli and his band, and fervently hopes that a contingency demanding such agains Raisuli and his band, and tervenuy hopes that a contingency demanding such a course will not be presented, but it is ad-mitted that something of the sort is not be-

mitted that something of the sort is not beyond the scope of probability.

The greater likelihood is that, should the
occasion arise where the annihilation of
the bandits was regarded as an absolute
necessity, some means of doing the work
other than by the employment of armed
forces of the United States would be found,
perhaps through an agreement that France
perform the mission on account of her
recognized privilesss.

SULTAN YIELDS. Decides to Grant Balcult's Demands for Releasing Perdicaris.

Special Cable Despaich to THE SUN.
TANGIER, June 8.—News from a per having the Sultan's confidence is to the effect that the Sultan has issued an order granting all of Raisuli's demands. Barrada has been appointed Governo

of Tangier. This fulfile one of Raisuli's

demands.
LONDON, June 9.—A despatch to the Times from Tangier says that the news of the health of Mr. Perdicaris is more reassuring. The despatch adds, after announcing the dismissal of the Governor of Tangier and the appointment of his successor, that in regard to Raisull's other demands considerable further negotiations between the Moorish Government and Raisull will be necessary. There is no likelihood of the speeds release of the

BOURKE COCKRAN TO WED? Rumors to That Effect Revived in Washington. Where He Has Just Arrived.

WASHINGTON, June 8 .- Representative Bourke Cockran arrived in Washington this evening, and his presence here has set One Killed and 14 Captured in both the political and social gossips going. There being no ostensible political reason why he should come to Washington at the opening of the summer season, the report is revived that there is a wedding

For several months past the residence which Mr. Cockran occupied when formerly n Congress has been in process of renov tion and the work is now practically completed. During the past day or two house furnishings have arrived from New York and the residence, which has been converted into an English basement house of the latest design, is being furnished and decorated from top to bottom.

This is just the time of year when the

fashionable and wealthy residents of the Capitol are deserting it, and Mr. Cookran's intentions are, therefore, all the more the subject of interest and mystery.

MURDERESS MUST HANG. New Jersey Court of Pardons Refuses to

Commute Sentence of Death. TRENTON. June 8. - With only one dissenting vote the Court of Pardons, after two hours of deliberation, refused to-day to commute to life imprisonment the sentence of Anna Valentina, who was convicted of killing Rosa Solza. She was sentenced to be hanged on May 19, but was reprieved until June 15, so that her application for elemency might be fully con-sidered by the court. Unless the case is parried to the Court of Errors and Appeals, which it is said will not be done, she will be executed on the day when the reprieve

The only negative vote cast was that of Judge G. D. W. Vroom of this city. The Governor, as is his custom except where his vote is needed to decide a pase, refrained from voting.

MISS FELL CAN MARRY NOW. Refused License Because She Wasn't of Age-Mother Straightens Out Tangle. PHILADELPHIA, June 8.-Miss Mas E. Drexel Fell, the daughter of Mrs. Alexander Van Rensselaer and the granddaughter of the late Anthony J. Drexel, was held

up in the marriage license bureau to-day. "You are not old enough, go home bring back your mother's consent," what Clerk Leonard said in effect. To make it more embarrassing her flance Howard Houston Henry, was with her.

The young couple will be married June 23 and they went to Cupid's bureau together to-day to get the necessary license. waited patiently for an hour and a half and then stood before the license dispenser.
"Oh, I'm nearly 20," said Miss Fell, when asked her age.
"Then," said the eleck, firmly, "as

are a minor I can't issue this license. You must get the consent of your parents."
"But mamma doesn't object a bit," stormed Miss Fell.

Finally a clerk was assigned to accompany the couple to the Van Renselac "You poor children," said Mrs. Van Rens-

pelaer and vised the permit. PAUL WILKES ARREST and Stueband of Mrs. Le Roy Jones

Accused of Passing Bad Check. SAN JOSE, Cal., June 8.-Paul T. Wilkes. the second husband of Mrs. Herman Le Roy Jones of New York, is under arrest here charged with passing a worthless \$50 check. Wilkes came here from San Francisco and ran up a bill at a hotel and sanitarium, paying part of his account with a check on Los Angeles. This was returned dishonored, and when Wilkes came back from

Santa Cruz to-day he was arrested. Wilkes several years ago gained notoriety by shooting George Sheppard in a due because the latter insulted his wife. She secured a divorce from him in 1886, and soon after married Jones, who had just been graduated from Harvard.

LIBERTY BELL AT THE FAIR. A Parade and Special Exercises Held in

Its Honor-Viewed by Thousands. St. Louis, June 8.-Liberty Bell day proved to be a star attraction at the world fair. The bell arrived early this morning, and was taken to the Hotel Jefferson, where remained until the parade started at

1:20 o'clock. The procession moved to the Plaza Si Louis, in the fair grounds, where the exercises were held. A special chorus of 500 voices from the St. Louis high schools furnished music for the occasion. the ceremonies in the plaza the bell was safely placed in the Pennsylvania State building, where it was viewed by thousands of people.

HIS BELLBOYS MISSING. Proprietor of Syracuse Hotel Found Them

in the Wine Room Intextented. SYRACUBE, June 8 .- A new force of bellboys went on duty at the Vanderbilt Hotel to-day after having taken a pledge never to take a drink of any kind of intoxicating liquor while employed at the hotel. This is the result of a stand taken by the proprietor, John Barnett, yesterday after he thought his bellboys had gone on strike.

No trace of them could be found until, after a diligent search, the six young men were discovered lying on the floor of the wine cellar in an advanced state of intoxica-

from the hostelry. WHITE CAPS FOR HIGH UP COPS. Plenty of Gold, Too, for Department Offi-· cers' Summer Roofs.

tion. A guard was placed over them, and

as fast as they "came to" they were escorted

The instructors, captains and sergeants of the Police Department have been ordered to provide themselves with the new summer caps. They will be shaped like the new drill caps that were worn for the first time

on the day of the police parade. The summer caps will be white with gold chin straps and the coat of arms of the city embroidered on the front in gold. The peak and coat of arms will be fastened to a wire frame, which will be provided with a detachable white duck cover.

Boston, Mass., Sune, S.—At to-night's session of the Ledies' Garment Worksen' onwention which is being held in this city it was voted not to declare's strike one has gone here well the uples in stronger and heter operation.

STORM MINE CAMP

Fight Near Victor.

RAID ON TOWN HEADED OFF.

Union Men Intrenched in Canon Opened Fire on Troops.

Adjutant-General Bell, in Command Under Martial Law, Takes 150 Men to Dunte ville-Miners There, fie Heard, Mad Planned to Descend on Victor and Free Prisoners-Twenty Minutes of Uphill Fighting Scatters the Miners-Seven Men Taken at Hig Bull Hill After Shooting by Mounted Saldiers Mare Officials Bestern

Victor, Col., June 8.-Militiamen and deputies fought a pitched battle with union miners this afternoon at Dunnville about sixteen miles from Cripple Creek. One miner at least was killed and fourteen were captured. It is thought that several who escaped arrest were wounded.

The party, numbering in all about 150 men, left in a special train, intending, if possible, to take into custody all the miners who had retreated to the hills about Dunnville. Reports had reached Adjutant-General Sherman Bell, who is here to enforce martial law, that these men intended to come to Victor to-night and endeavor to release the 150 prisoners in the armory.

MINERS FIRED FROM ABOVE. The train carried them within a few miles of the place where the miners were encamped, arriving about 3 o'clock. The trail leading to the camp passes through deep canon, and just as the soldiers were entering this the shooting commenced. The strikers were stationed at the top of

the walls on either side of the caffon and shot down at the soldiers. The range was awkward, and it is probably due to this fact that there were no casualties at the time. The soldiers fired a few shots in return, but seeing the disadvantage of their position quickly retreated.

Once out of range they separated in two squade. Advancing, they suo after a hard climb, in reaching the top of the walls of the caffon.

CLIMB UPHILL UNDER PIRE. The strikers slowly retreated, dodging behind rocks and trees and keeping up a running fire. The soldiers pursued the same tactice, although they were at a dis advantage, as the climb was long and st Once at the top, however, they presend

the strikers hard. They shot to kill, and the first one to fall was John Carley, who was shot through the heart with a Krag-Jorgensen bullet. Carley, in the retreat, was running from his hiding place behind a rock to the shelter of a tree some distance away when he was

killed. Carley's death seemed to demoralise the strikers, and they ran in every direction, The soldiers gave chase and succeeded in capturing fourteen.

THE POURTERN PRISONERS.

Gen. Bell estimates that fully thirty-five men were in the ambushing party. Of this number the following were captured: John James, Goldfield; John Hogan, nonunion man of Victor; Herbert Hard, member of Miners' Union No. 40 of Cripple Creek; H. Lang, member of Miners' Union No. 40 of Cripple Creek; John Hard, member Miners' Union No. 40, Cripple Creek: James Duffy, member Miners' Union No. 40, Cripple Creek; Roy Cavanaugh, member Miners' Union No. 40, Cripple Creek; Fred Keir, member Miners' Union No. 40. Cripple Creek; Harry Boaz, non-union. Goldfield; H. H. Moore, member Victor Miners' Union No. 32; Vic James, Goldfield. member Miners' Union No. 32 of Victor; G. Porce, member Miners' Union No. 22. Victor; A. D. Hemingway, member Miners' Union No. 40, Cripple Creek; William French. member Miners' Union No. 40, Cripple

CARLEY'S RELATIVE IN ATTACK. Carley lived at Cripple Creek and was married. He formerly conducted a saloon at Breckenridge, Col. He was a brother-inlaw of George Ditmor, one of the deputies in Gen. Bell's party.

The soldiers and deputies captured three guns, the rest being carried away by those of the party in ambush who escaped in the hills. The troops searched the vicinity for two hours, but could find no more men.

The train with Gen. Bell's party, the prisoners and Carley's body returned to Cripple Creek shortly before 7 o'clock

to-night. DUNNVILLE A NEW BOOM TOWN.

Dunnville came into prominence last week when it was reported that free gold in great quantities had been discovered there, and there was an immediate rush to the place by union men, who declared that none but union members should be permitted in the

The camp was of mushroom growth, and the thousand who encamped there in the first two days of its existence dwindled away to fifty or a hundred in a day. Gen. Bell expressed the opinion but a

day or so ago that the camp was nothing but a decoy and was to be used by the miners as a base of operations.

PIGHT LATER AT BIG BULL HILL A second battle took place early this even